Chapel Highlights

Tuesday, 13 Feb 2007

Chapel Schedule

CATHOLIC:

(Sunflower Chapel, unless noted)

Mass: Sunday, 9 a.m.

Ash Wednesday Mass: Feb. 21, 11:30 a.m. & 7 p.m. (Ashes distributed at both masses).

Sacrament of Reconciliation: Sunday, 8:30 to 8:45 a.m. and by appointment

Catholic Religious Education (CRE) & Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (RCIA) classes: Sunday, II a.m. at Twining Middle School. CRE students must be at least 3 yrs as of Aug. 31, 06 to attend class. Adults who need to complete their sacraments or looking for information about the Catholic Church are encouraged to attend RCIA. Nursery is available.

Coffee Pot Discussion: If your brain is in need of adult conversation, come join us at I I a.m. during CRE and RCIA. Children too young for CRE can play in the nursery while adults enjoy good conversation. No topic is off limits and debate is always civil.

PROTESTANT:

(Prairie Rose Chapel, unless noted)

Sunday School: Sunday, 9:30 a.m. at Eielson Elementary School

Ash Wednesday Service: Feb. 21, 6 p.m.

Traditional Service: Sunday, 11 a.m.

Protestant Women of the Chapel: Tuesday, 6 p.m.. Because a light meal is served and the location occasionally moves from house to house, please let your host, Dody Runnells, know you plan to attend by calling 594-8106 by Monday.

Protestant Men of the Chapel: Tuesday, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Lunch is served. The current study is about Spiritual Leadership.

Protestant Youth of the Chapel Thursday, 6:30 p.m. for grades 7 to 12.

For information on other faiths, chapel events, facility reservation or invocation request, please email the chapel at **319arw/hc@grandforks.af.mil** or call **747-5673**.

National Prayer Luncheon

The Grand Forks AFB National Prayer Luncheon will be held at II a.m. Feb. 28, 2007 at the Northern Lights Club. This year's guest speaker is the Air Force Deputy Chief of Chaplains, Ch, Maj Gen (sel) Cecil R. Richardson, speaking on the theme of "Lord, Guard and Guide".

Tickets for the buffet style lunch is available from your First Sergeants, or at the chapel for \$5 until Feb. 22.



Interfaith Calendar

- 14 St. Valentines Day Christian
- 15 Nirvana Day ** Buddhist
- 16 Maha Shivaratri ** Hindu
- 18 Transfiguration Sunday Christian, Chinese New Year - Confucian/Daoist/Buddhist, Cheesefare Sunday - Orthodox Christian
- 19 Clean Monday (Lent begins) Orthodox Christian
- 20 Shrove Tuesday Christian

More about ...

Chinese New Year (Feb. 18), or the Lunar

New Year, is the most important of the traditional Chinese holidays. The festival proper begins on the first day of the first lunar month in the Chinese calendar and ends on the 15th, on the Lantern Festival. It is considered a major holiday for many other ethnic groups, including Japanese, Koreans, Mongolians, and Vietnamese. Family reunions with thanksgiving and remembrance of departed relatives take place.

^{*} Holy days begin at sundown the day before. ** Regional customs, group preference or moon sightings may cause a variation.

Glorifying God, Honoring Airmen, Serving All



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<u>Carnival</u>, which comes from a Latin phrase meaning "removal of meat," is the three day period preceding the beginning of Lent, the Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday immediately before <u>Ash Wednesday</u> (Feb. 21 2007), which is the first day of the Lenten Season (some traditions count Carnival as the entire period of time between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday). These three days are also known as <u>Shrovetide</u> ("shrove" is an Old English word meaning "to repent"). The Tuesday just before Ash Wednesday is called <u>Shrove Tuesday</u>, or is more popularly known by the French term <u>Mardi Gras</u>, meaning "Fat Tuesday," contrasting to the fasting during Lent. The entire three day period has now come to be known in many areas as Mardi Gras.

Carnival or Mardi Gras is usually a period of celebration, originally a festival before the fasting during the season of Lent. Now it is celebrated in many places with parades, costumes, dancing, and music. Many Christians' discomfort with Lent originates with a distaste for Mardi Gras. In some cultures, especially the Portuguese culture of Brazil, the French culture of Louisiana, and some of the Caribbean cultures such as Trinidad, it has tended to take on the excesses of wild and drunken revelry. There has been some attempt in recent years to change this aspect of the season, such as using Brazilian Carnival parades to focus on national and cultural history. Many churches now observe Mardi Gras with a church pancake breakfast or other church meal, eating together as a community before the symbolic fasting of Lent begins.

On **Shrove Tuesday, Feb. 20**, the chapel community will serve a free **pancake dinner from 6 to 7:30 p.m.** at **Prairie Rose Chapel**. All base personnel and family are invited to join in the feast.

To speak with a chaplain for any reason or to get more information about programs, contact your Group Chaplain at 7-5673:

319 ARW

Ch, Lt Col John Kinney john.kinney-02@grandforks.af.mil

319 MDG

Ch, Maj(sel) Kevin Lockett kevin.lockett-02@grandforks.af.mil

319 MSG

Ch, Capt Roland Reitz roland.reitz-02@grandforks.af.mil

319 OG & 319 MXG

Ch, Capt Shin H. Soh shin.soh@grandforks.af.mil

After hours, you can reach the duty chaplain through the Wing Command Post at 7-6711.

George Washington Carver—

Spiritual Fitness Thought (Black History Month)

"Our creator is the same and never changes
despite the names given Him
by people here and in all parts of the world.
Even if we gave Him no name at all,
He would still be there, within us,
waiting to give us good on this earth."

Carver, George Washington (1864?–1943) American agricultural chemist. Born a slave in Diamond, Mo., he later, as a free man, earned his college degree from Iowa State College (now Iowa State Univ.; B.S., 1894; M.A. 1896). In 1896 he joined the staff of Tuskegee Institute as director of the department of agricultural research, retaining that post the

rest of his life. His work won him international repute. Carver's efforts to improve the economy of the South (he dedicated himself especially to bettering the position of African Americans) included the teaching of soil

a national monument.

cluded the teaching of soil improvement and of diversification of crops. He discovered hundreds of uses for the peanut, the sweet potato, and the soybean and thus stimulated the culture of these crops. He devised many products from cotton waste and extracted blue, purple, and red pigments from local clay. From 1935 he was a collaborator of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Carver contributed his life savings to a foundation for research at Tuskegee. In 1953 his birthplace was made

